

# DIABETES and IMMUNIZATION

## Were you ever told you have diabetes?

- Three percent and 4% of Montana adults responded “yes” in the 1997 and 1998 surveys, respectively.
- The prevalence of diabetes among Montana adults has remained approximately the same since 1990.
- The prevalence of diabetes increased with age, from less than 1% of adults aged 18 to 29 to 7% of adults aged 65 and older.
- There were no differences in the prevalence of diabetes by sex.
- Adults with less than a high school education were significantly more likely to have been told they had diabetes (7%) than adults with a college education (2%).
- The reported prevalence of diabetes declined with increasing level of annual household income, from 7% for adults with less than \$10,000 in income to 1% for adults with annual incomes of \$35,000 or more.
- The prevalence of reported diabetes was lower among white, non-Hispanic adults (3%) than among non-white or Hispanic adults (7%).

## Have you had a flu shot in the past year (aged 65 and older)?

- Sixty-eight percent and 73% of Montanans aged 65 and older reported in 1997 and 1998, respectively, that they had a flu shot in the past year.
- Influenza immunization rates tended to increase between 1995 and 1998.
- There were no discernable differences between sexes regarding having had a flu shot in the past year.
- Adults aged 65 and older with less than a high school education seemed less likely to have had a flu shot in the past year than those with higher levels of education.

## Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination (aged 65 and older)?

- Fifty-one percent and 56% of Montana adults aged 65 and older reported that they had ever received a pneumonia vaccination in 1997 and 1998, respectively.
- Sex and age class may influence the percentage of adults aged 65 and older who ever have had a pneumonia vaccination (broad 95% confidence intervals barely overlap or nearly overlap). Females may be more likely to have ever been vaccinated than males and adults aged 75 and older may be more likely to have ever been vaccinated than adults aged 65 to 74.
- Annual household income level and education appear to have no influence on whether adults aged 65 and older had ever had a pneumonia vaccination.
- From 1995 to 1998, the percentage of Montana adults aged 65 and older who had ever had a pneumonia vaccination increased significantly from 35% to 56%.

## Healthy People 2000 Objective:

17.11 Reduce diabetes. . . to a prevalence of no more than 25 per 1,000 people (i.e., 2.5%).

20.11 Increase pneumococcal pneumonia and influenza immunization among noninstitutionalized, high risk populations. . . to at least 60 percent.

Table 12. Diabetes and Immunization, Montana Adults, 1997 and 1998 (with 95% confidence intervals).

	Told have diabetes				Had a flu vaccination* in past year				Ever had a pneumonia vaccination*			
	Total no.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total no	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)
All Adults :												
1997	1802	65	3	(1)	388	266	68	(5)	376	201	51	(6)
1998	1803	70	4	(1)	388	283	73	(5)	378	204	56	(5)
Combined	3605	135	3	(1)	776	549	71	(3)	754	405	53	(4)
Sex:												
Male	1546	56	3	(1)	297	213	71	(6)	284	135	48	(6)
Female	2059	79	3	(1)	479	336	70	(5)	470	270	57	(5)
Age:												
18 - 29	610	1	0.2	(0.4)								
30 - 44	1125	19	2	(1)								
45 - 64	1089	55	5	(1)								
65+	776	59	7	(2)								
65-74					401	279	69	(5)	395	194	49	(5)
75+					375	270	72	(5)	359	211	60	(5)
Education:												
<Highschool	359	25	7	(3)	171	114	66	(8)	163	87	52	(9)
High School	1176	47	3	(1)	294	202	70	(6)	290	152	52	(6)
Some College	1039	38	3	(1)	170	129	75	(7)	166	97	58	(8)
College Degree	974	24	2	(1)	139	104	74	(8)	134	69	54	(9)
Income:												
<\$10,000	175	14	7	(4)	30				30			
\$10,000 - \$19,999	564	28	5	(2)	144	93	65	(9)	142	70	49	(9)
\$20,000 - \$34,999	984	32	3	(1)	180	135	74	(7)	174	95	54	(8)
\$35,000 - \$49,999	561	8	1	(1)	50	38	77	(13)	50	25	49	(15)
\$50,000+	505	7	1	(1)	28				27			
Race:												
White, non-Hispanic	3356	116	3	(1)	758	537	71	(3)	738	399	54	(4)
Non-white or Hispanic	238	18	7	(3)	18				16			
					* Denominator is persons 65 years and older				* Denominator is persons 65 years and older			

When data from 1997 and 1998 were available, 2 years of data were combined for subpopulation estimates.

Figure 12. Prevalence of Diabetes Reported by Montana Adults, 1990-1998.

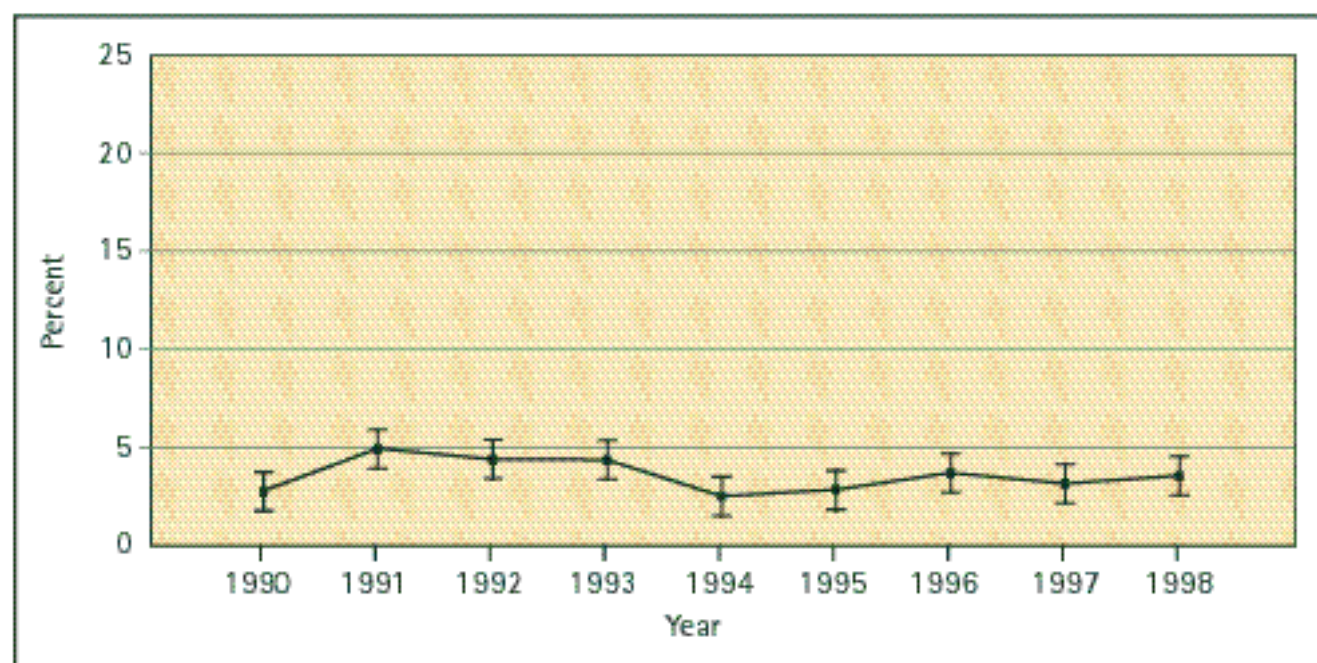


Figure 13. Flu and Pneumonia Immunization Among Montana Adults aged 65 and older, 1993-1998.

